

As a member of the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee's Subcommittee on Water Resources and Development, Congressman Mitchell advocates for federal investment in Arizona's water resources.

Congress authorizes and appropriates funding for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to conduct water studies and projects for a variety of purposes including flood control, navigation and habitat restoration. Frequently these projects are authorized in a Water Resources Development Act.

Below are requests that Congressman Mitchell has filed with the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure in anticipation of its work on a Water Resources Development Act of 2010. Each of these requests is for authorization only, and is still subject to appropriations. The figures below reflect the total cost of each project in current dollars, including federal and local share, as well as investments that may have already been made in advance of these projects, some of which have been on-going for many years.

Rio Salado Phoenix and Tempe, Arizona

Requested by: City of Tempe

This authorization modification would provide regional connectivity between the terminus of the Tempe Town Lake & Rio Salado Environmental Restoration to the Va Shly'ay Akimel Salt River Restoration in Mesa. The project would modify the channelized riverbed to provide enhanced drainage and reduce pooling that has created vector control (mosquito) issues, enhance flood control with the potential for increased flood conveyance capacity and enhance the area as a riparian habitat. This is a language request and does not seek to increase the authorized

funding level which was established by the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 at \$88,048,000.

Trilby Wash Feasibility Study

Requested by: Maricopa County

The Trilby Wash Feasibility Study is a joint partnership between the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Flood Control District of Maricopa County. The study will evaluate flooding issues in the Trilby Wash watershed upstream and downstream from the McMicken Dam Project, which includes Luke Air Force Base, and develop nonstructural and engineered solutions and opportunities for ecosystem restoration and recreation consistent with flood risk management. The total cost, including the federal share, is estimated at \$4,915,800.

Underground Stormwater Retention Study

Requested by: Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

This project would address stormwater retention issues within the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community. Stormwater has been traditionally retained in aboveground containment systems. However, due to the increasing rise in land values in Arizona, especially in the Community's designated commercial zone along the 101 corridor, underground stormwater retention systems have been allowed by many municipalities outside the Community to improve the land use efficiency. To be in line with these municipalities with respect to land use efficiency, there is a need for the Community to conduct a feasibility study on underground stormwater retention systems within the Community and the development of an associated policy. The estimated cost for this feasibility study and policy development is \$80,000.

Tres Rios

Requested by: City of Phoenix

This project southwest of the Phoenix metropolitan area in Maricopa County, Arizona, includes an eight-mile reach of the Salt and Gila Rivers beginning at 83rd Avenue and continuing to the confluence with the Agua Fria River, and will provide flood control protection as well as the use of treated effluent from a regional wastewater treatment facility to restore and sustain fish and wildlife habitat. The project consists of construction of a levee and restoration of 1,200 acres of riparian and wetlands habitat. Tres Rios was originally authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 2000. The total cost, including the federal share and work that has already been completed, is estimated at \$230,000,000.

Tres Rios del Norte

Requested by: Pima County

Tres Rios del Norte is located along 18 miles of the Santa Cruz River and provides 1,300 acres of riparian habitat restoration, as well as groundwater recharge for the Arizona Indian Water Settlement Act. A feasibility study was authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. The total cost, including the federal share and real estate that has been purchased for flood control purposes over the past several decades is estimated at \$169,437,000.